## In the Specification:

Page 13, replace the first and second paragraphs, lines 5-8 and 9-15 as follows:

--Preferably the connection element has at least one bead corrugation or stiffening ribs. Using the corrugation or stiffening ribs maximum stiffness of the connecting element is obtained while using a minimum of material. In other words, at a specific material thickness of the member a greater load can be sustained by it than in the case of a flat configuration of the member, for example.

Advantageously, the toothing is arranged in at least one of the bead corrugation walls of the at least one bead corrugation. The toothing can be rolled or embossed onto the rib wall. Through this working process the material of the connecting element is thickened in the zone of the toothing, which results in an increase in strength. For engagement of the complementary notches and for the creation of a form-locking connection, the available surface e of the bead corrugation wall is normally sufficient, so that a secure fastening of the connecting element and the supports connected by these connecting elements is possible.--.

Page 20, replace the first paragraph, lines 1-14 as follows:

-- Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of a second exemplary embodiment of a connecting element according to the invention. The bracket element 11 is, similar to the bracket element 1, configured with unequal members and comprises a first member 12 and a second member 13. The bracket element 11 is likewise used in the connection of two system supports of an assembly system, which has the hereinbefore described arrangement of the openings in their outer walls. The length of the elongated opening 14 in the first member 12 accordingly is approximately 115.0 mm. The length of the elongated opening 15 in the second member 13 is approximately 65.00 mm. A bead corrugation or stiffening rib 16 is formed on the first member 12 and as is a bead corrugation or stiffening rib 17 on the second member 13. The system support, for example, has recesses on its outer walls. The beads corrugation or stiffening ribs 16 and 17 are preferably complementary to the recesses in the outer walls of the support so that the bracket element 11 fastened to the supports makes contact entirely on the surface of an outside of the support. The tooth-like notches 20 and 21 are formed by rolling on the bead corrugation 18.1 and 18.2 and bead corrugation 19.1 and 19.2. The complementary tooth-like notches engage in the tooth-like notches 20 and 21 of the fastening elements.--.

Replace the second paragraph, lines 15 to page 21, line 9, as follows:

-- A top view of a third exemplary embodiment of a connecting element according to the invention is represented in Fig. 3. The front attachment member 31 comprises a base plate 32 and a connection member 33. The support to be connected to the front attachment member 31 is pushed over the connection member 33 and affixed thereto using a fastening element. The outer contour of the connection member 33 is essentially complementary to the inner contour of the support to be connected. The base plate 32 has two elongated openings 34 and 35 fastening the front attachment member 31 to a hereinbefore described system support, wherein for the arrangement of two fastening element elements in each elongated opening 34 and 35 their lengths, similar to the aforementioned, are approximately 115.0 mm. The connection member 33 is welded between the elongated openings 34 and 35 on the base plate 32. A bead corrugation or stiffening rib 36 is formed on the base plate 32 over its entire length and is preferably complementary to at least one of the outer contours of the support on which the front attachment member 31 is arranged. The notches 37.1 and 37.2 of the front attachment member 31 are formed on the walls of the bead corrugation. Should the front attachment member 31 be used as a foot element in a construction, for example for arrangement on a concrete floor, the formation of the bead corrugation 36 in the plate 32 will be omitted, so that the front attachment member lies flat on the concrete floor.--.

Replace lines 10 to 13 as follows:

--Fig. 3a represents a detail cut-out IIIa of Fig. 3. The notches 37.2 formed on the bead corrugation wall of bead corrugation 36 has a tooth pitch t of 2.5 mm, which together with the complementary notches of the fastening element makes possible a grid setting of the front attachment member 31 of 2.5 mm or a multiple thereof.--.